

The
Management
University
of Africa



Sponsored by the Kenya Institute of Management

UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 308 : SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 6TH AUGUST 2018

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. **Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.**

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In ten years, more than half the world's population will be living in cities. The United Nations UN has stated that this will threaten cities with social conflict, environmental degradation and the collapse of basic services. The economic, social, and environmental planning practices of societies embodying 'urban sustainability' have been proposed as antidotes to these negative urban trends. 'Urban sustainability' is a doctrine with diverse origin. Alternative models of cultural development in cities, Cities can be more livable by building an efficient intra-urban bus system, expanding urban green space, and meeting the basic needs of the urban poor. Countries can attain social harmony by emphasizing equitable resource distribution rather than consumption, by restraining reproduction, and by attacking divisions of race, caste, religion, and gender. Some countries has has sought to balance development with the environment by framing a nature-friendly development plan that protects natural systems from urban development and that involves the public in the development process. A detailed examination of these alternative cultural development models reveals a myriad of possible means by which economic, social, and environmental sustainability might be advanced in practice. While these examples from the developing world cannot be directly translated to cities in the developed world, they do indicate in a general sense the imaginative policies that any society must foster if it is to achieve 'urban sustainability

Since the days of Malthus, economists have tended to ignore the dilemma of resource depletion. Traditionally, economists have been concerned with the efficiency of resource use. They have been slow in developing economic models that adequately account for resource scarcity and pollution. Only rarely have economists worried that some resources may be in short supply and that if these resources are used indiscriminately, they may become exhausted and constrain the very growth for which they are developed. Hence, economic theories explaining long-term growth and

technical progress have remained unsettled into the modern era. In recent decades, global concern has emerged about the non-renewability of natural resources as a factor limiting production and the threat to long-term economic growth caused by environmental destabilization and pollution.

Required:

- a) With relevant examples discuss how you will utilize sustainable livelihoods approach principles to address the concerns raised by the United Nations
(7Marks)
- b) With relevant examples discuss the measures you will put in place to address the concerns raised about Sustainable development in Africa (10 Marks)
- c) Basing your argument on the case study analyze the challenges associated with uncontrolled population increase (8 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) With relevant examples demonstrate what makes sustainable development an authentic development approach. (6 Marks)
- b) Describe the types of capital that determine economic development of a country (9 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

Analyze the environmental hazards associated with economic activity in a country.
(15 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a. With relevant examples describe the measures you will put in place to promote equity in a country (10 Marks)

- b. With relevant examples justify the need to protect the natural environment.

(5 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

Discuss the usefulness of ecological footprint in development process (15Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) With relevant examples examine the measures necessary in protecting the environment in Kenya. (8Marks)

- b) Discuss the importance of the social pillar of sustainable development

(7 Marks)